



Quid Novi

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Development in the Arctic: Cooperation or Conflict?

Keith Withers
LLB I

At 12h30 on Wednesday, March 16, Glen Okrainetz of the Canadian Arctic Resource Committee will present an illustrated talk on "Sustainable Development in the Arctic: Cooperation or Conflict?" in Room 200, New Chancellor Day Hall. The presentation will be followed by a discussion of C.A.R.C.'s work with governments, developers and local communities, to prepare for and minimize the environmental and social disruption stemming from Arctic development. Glen, who is Research Director for C.A.R.C. and the Programme Manager for the 'Hudson Bay Programme', will be joined by John Selleneuve, Senior Policy Analyst of C.A.R.C.'s 'James Bay Project'.

Last week's *Quid* described C.A.R.C.'s objectives and some of the organization's achievements - it also announced the seminar as occurring one week earlier. Since 'press time' for that issue, not only have we rescheduled the presentation for **March 16**, but also the Supreme Court of Canada has

brought down a decision relating to environmental assessment of hydro-electric development in the James Bay watershed.

The James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement of 1975 defines land related rights of the Cree and the Inuit and governs the scope of environmental studies. Not until January 1992 were the federal and Quebec governments and Hydro-Quebec able to formalize a commitment to review in its entirety the impact of the Great Whale hydro-electric complex.

On February 24th 1994, the Supreme Court of Canada brought down its decision which reversed a holding of the Quebec Court of Appeal in an action by Cree communities (1). This action challenged the types of environmental study that Hydro-Quebec had commissioned for the James Bay developments. Hydro-Quebec has been constructing electricity generating capacity in the James Bay region in the light of environmental evaluations conducted under provincially sanctioned guidelines. The electrical generating capacity that Hydro-

Quebec is now constructing will be sufficient to enable it to export electricity to the north-eastern United States. It was this intention to export electricity without submitting to a National Energy Board assessment of the project's environmental impact, i.e. a federally approved study, that had been challenged by the Cree nation and which the Supreme Court ruled against last month.

But will there be any practical effect arising from this S.C.C. decision? Compare the scheme to dam the Oldman River by the Government of Alberta in the late 1980s. An environmental assessment order brought under the federal *Department of the Environment Act* (2) required the provincial government to perform a public assessment of the impact of the proposed dam. As the river is a navigable waterway, the project had required the approval of the federal Minister of Transport. An action brought by an environmental group resulted in the Supreme Court holding that a federal impact assessment was required under the Act (3). The S.C.C. also held that the requirement was constitutionally valid and

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A GRIMM CAFETERIA TALE

Joshua A. Fireman
LSA President

Once upon a time, in a Building Down the Hill, a bid for the provision of food services was accepted by the SSMU and its "satellite" cafeterias, including Law. This contract was to be a boon, indeed; it resulted in lower food prices and a terrific revenue-sharing agreement with the relevant student associations.

The new kid on the block, Marriott, swept onto the scene with great fanfare! It gave us a salad bar, provided fresh-baked muffins and even made ballpark hot dogs on the spot. All was well in the halls of Chancellor Day, and

the first year of this romantic relationship was trouble-free, indeed.

Then, over the course of the summer, Marriott turned into something of a Grinch. When students returned to school, the smell of fresh-baked muffins was gone. The salad bar had disappeared. Not a hot dog was to be found.

"What happened?" we asked.

"Health code and safety violations," we were told.

This confused us to no end. How was it that this professional company had only just

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Announcements / Annonces

InterAmicus ANNIE MACDONALD LANGSTAFF WORKSHOP

Women and Rape: Remedies for Survivors of War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia - There will be a film followed by a panel discussion involving **Dr. Karmela Krleza-Jeric, M.D.** of GRIS, Université de Montréal and **Professor Irwin Cotler**, Faculty of Law, McGill University on Wednesday, March 9, 1994 from 12:30 - 2:30 P.M. in Room 202 of New Chancellor Day Hall at the Faculty of Law. This event is co-sponsored by the Legal Action Network, Amnesty International and McGill University.

TOWARDS INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE VERS UNE JUSTICE PÉNAL INTERNATIONALE

The Honourable **Jules Deschênes** will be speaking at the Fifth René Cassin Lectureship In Human Rights, on March 17, 1994 at 5:30P.M. in the Moot Court.

L'honorable **Jules Deschênes** parlera à la cinquième conférence René Cassin sur les droits de la personne, le jeudi 17 mars 1994 à 17h30, salle du tribunal-école.

Reminders from your user-friendly Office of Undergraduate Studies

DUE DATE FOR TERM ESSAYS AND PAPERS: This is the first of several reminders that, unless another, earlier date has been agreed between you (or your class) and the instructor, the due date for winter term essays and papers is **Friday, 22nd April 1994**.

When planning your 1994-95 courses,

keep in mind that **Practical Writing and Drafting** (1 cr.) may be used only once during your course of study. All requests for this add-on MUST be approved by both the instructor for whom you will produce the extra work and the Associate Dean (Academic).

1994 Post-graduate Scholarships applications (Botsford Busteed, John W. Cook K.C. Prize, Macdonald Travelling, Thomas Shearer Stewart Travelling, Spiegel Sohmer Taxation) and **1994 Prizes & Scholarships** applications (essays, extra-curricular activities, improvement & progress and Anglophones showing proficiency in French) are now available from USO.

The Office of Undergraduate Studies does not want to adopt your first term assignments and papers! We still have them for: Real Estate Transactions; Administrative Process; Contemporary Private Law Problems (Prof. Viney); Business Associations (Prof. Groffier); R.S. (Copyright); R.S. (Arbitration); Comparative Medical Law; Economics for Lawyers; Minorities Rights; Comparative Civil Liability; Environment and the Law; Computers and the Law; Policies, Politics...; not to mention a flock of term essays and a small herd of Practical Writing and Drafting assignments. Do come to pick yours up before 11th March. (You know this office is committed to saving trees...)

Attention all FIRST YEAR students: Upon successful completion of your first year of study, you will be admitted automatically to the National Programme. If you wish to opt out of the National

Programme, come to the Undergraduate Studies Office and fill out the necessary form.

The faculty is now in the midst of developing a WWW (World-Wide Web) site on the Internet with a view to accessing and providing electronic legal information. Students interested in pursuing this project should contact Prof. Richard Janda at 398-5097 or by E-mail at richard@falaw.can.mcgill.ca. We are especially anxious to contact students with some computer expertise.

YEARBOOK: Res Ipsa Loquitor

Do you have some time to help out with putting the yearbook together? Please leave a message in Res Ipsa Loquitor box in the LSA Office. There is lots to do and few volunteers.

A Message From The LSA

Remember that the LSA Executive holds office hours 4 days a week now (Wednesday is our day of rest). The exact times we are available will be posted outside the LSA Office. All students note that the LSA will be off limits to all lunchers during these times!

LEGAL EASE - the law school talkshow

Tune in every second Friday on CKUT 90.3 from 11:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon with hosts Melanie Parsons and Patrick Martin. Next Show = Friday, March 11th at 11:30 a.m.

...please tune in.

--> if you would like to guest host a show please contact Patrick or Melanie.

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Editorial: La justice en otage

L'injustice la plus visible, et peut être la plus choquante, est celle de l'accusé innocent condamné malgré son innocence. Nous avons souvent tendance à croire que ce genre d'erreur, qui détruit des vies, n'arrive qu'ailleurs. En effet, nous prenons souvent la justice, au sens juridique de l'application impartiale et équitable des lois, pour quelque chose d'acquis dans notre société. Cependant nos systèmes distributeurs de justice ne sont pas infaillibles comme nous l'espérons. Il me paraît qu'en faculté de droit, nous ne souscrivons pas à la vision qui canonise la justice dans notre société, car nous sommes conscients de l'injustice intrinsèque à certaines lois et aux erreurs judiciaires possibles. On espère néanmoins que l'injustice flagrante et surtout tragique est un parasite inexistant dans notre système judiciaire. Ou tout au moins, qu'à travers les différents niveaux de tribunaux et les garanties constitutionnelles, par exemple, les injustices qu'il peut y avoir contre un accusé soient corrigées. Cependant, nos systèmes judiciaires ne sont pas infaillibles, et la justice ne triomphe pas toujours, et tragiquement, elle triomphe parfois trop tard.

Au cours de la semaine d'étude d'après mes sondages les étudiants de McGill on fait de tout (sauf étudier), j'ai eu l'occasion de voir *In the Name of the Father*. Ce film extraordinaire, soulève un des problèmes fondamentaux des systèmes

juridiques, soit leur imperfection..

In the Name of the Father attire à la vraie histoire d'une famille entière, faussement accusée, et condamnée. Apparaît alors l'horreur de la condamnation, des années de souffrance. Pour celui qui est innocent et emprisonné, un jour en prison est un jour de trop. Une loi britannique permettait l'arrestation de quiconque était soupçonné, directement ou indirectement, d'activités terroristes (c. 1974 en Angleterre, en réaction contre le fléau des attentats de l'IRA), directement ou indirectement, et la détention du suspect pendant 7 jours, sans qu'il subisse d'accusation précise. A partir de là commence une histoire de confessions forcées, et d'un tribunal qui accepta des fausses preuves et permit à des victimes innocentes d'une "chasse aux sorcières" de passer 15 ans en prison avant que leur appel ne soit entendu, un emprisonnement physique et psychologique dans un système corrompu. Rien ne peut racheter même une année d'incarcération, et encore moins la vie de celui qui périra, innocent mais captif.

Du MacArthisme Américain à l'invocation de la loi sur les mesures de guerre pendant la crise d'octobre 70, il semble que l'hystérie politique fasse parfois un otage de notre système judiciaire.

On se rend compte que nos systèmes judiciaires permettent des

"chasses aux sorcières" déraisonnables. De façon plus juridique, on se rend compte de l'ampleur catastrophique que peut avoir l'élément de l'influence politique sur la justice. L'intérêt public, l'élément de "policy" intrinsèque à tant de lois, et notamment à la constitution, injecte dans l'application de la justice un parasite parfois dangereux. Certes il est nécessaire d'avoir un tel élément dans notre système afin d'assurer une justice qui répond aux paramètres de la société. Mais comment se protéger de l'hystérie qui entraîne des condamnations trop faciles?

On se rend alors compte que des débats que nous prenons parfois à la légère, comme la dichotomie: Faut-il condamner un innocent sur mille pour assurer la condamnation des vrais coupables, ou faut-il accepter l'acquittement de coupables pour minimiser la condamnation des innocents? Et les droits garantis par la Charte? Garantis certes, mais parfois porte de sortie pour des acquittements, fondés sur des "technicalités".

Il n'y a pas de réponse facile à ces problèmes à la fois politiques, philosophiques, et sociaux. Cependant, la conscience de l'imperfection d'un système judiciaire que le public canonise trop souvent, peut nous forcer à mieux évaluer les lacunes législatives et juridiques.

LEGAL METHODOLOGY PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DE METHODOLOGIE JURIDIQUE

THE DIRECTORS OF THE PROGRAMME ARE NOW LOOKING FOR NEXT YEAR'S TUTORIAL LEADERS!

Approximately sixteen students are needed to teach the methodology to small groups of first year students. The programme unfolds over a full year and entails setting and correcting of a number of methodology assignments and regular meetings in the group. Three credits will be awarded. Any student having completed at least 2 years of law school with good academic results may apply. Please obtain application forms from

U.S.O. and return it completed with a curriculum vitae. Short interviews might also be conducted. THE DEADLINE IS MARCH 21.

One student is also needed to conduct the writing workshops and help individual students with special needs. Application procedure is same as above.

Four students are also needed for the second-year component of the methodology programme. These students will be responsible for setting the second-year moot and memo problems as well as for correcting assignments conjunction

with professors. Three credits are awarded. Any student having completed at least 2 years of law school with good academic results may apply. Please obtain application forms from U.S.O. and return completed with a curriculum vitae. Short interviews might also be conducted. THE DEADLINE IS MARCH 21.

Lastly, the director is looking for a **graduating** student to fill the position of assistant-director as of September 1994. This is a part-time position. DEADLINE FOR ALL DOCUMENTATION IS MARCH 21.

JODYTALK®

Jody Berkes
BCL II

(Eds. Note: Jody is feeling a little lazy these days. On being asked about when we would receive this week's JODYTALK he mentioned something about a need for time to recover from a memo. He's lucky we're a flexible publication. One has little choice but to be flexible when your writing staff consists of a largely lethargic student body. No offense intended, just stating a fact. Jody is an example to you all. He suggested we do a rerun of his first term exposé entitled "In Praise of Coffee House" and put out a call for questions and comments which anyone might have for him about anything. Enjoy...and write.)

I'm sitting here in my apartment shivering because my slumlord refuses to turn on the heat before the first of October. The shivers are a result of the end of a brutally hot, humid summer, and the beginning of an equally brutal, cold winter. As I sit here lamenting my choice to come and study in the Arctic circle, I think about all the other

wonderful things I have to look forward to at "Le Faculté de Droit". Aside from Dean Stevens being on sabbatical, I can only come up with only one other positive thought about the rest of the semester, Coffee House.

Noted blues singer Billie Holiday once remarked that the whorehouse was the only place where blacks and whites could interact as equals. Well, she had her whorehouse and the faculty has Coffee House where slackers and keeners mix without any judgments being rendered. At Coffee House slackers can come and while away the hours before dinner, after which they will while away the hours after dinner. Likewise, keeners can slip out of the library for a few hours, safe in the knowledge that no one else will be at the library, getting ahead in their reading. At Coffee House we are all equals. All of us law students, struggling to make sense of a system, on the one hand frighteningly logical, on the other, maddeningly arbitrary. An Orwellian nightmare whose ultimate justification for anything is that it is *sui generis*.

Coffee House offers something for everyone - food, cheap beer, soda pop, cheap beer, companionship, and, oh, did I mention

cheap beer? Coffee House allows a student who spent all of undergrad cloistered in the far reaches of a musty library (in order to get into law school), to polish those much needed social skills, "Uh hi! Do you come here often?" - "I come every Thursday. Hey, what's your sign?". If you've heard the preceding conversation you must have talked to Josh Fireman recently. Likewise, Coffee House lets the studious amongst us to do what we do best, socialize, "Hey, who do you have to sleep with in this place to get a beer!". You actually have the choice of sleeping with Roland (Eds. note: Our hope is that once again, this will provoke a "Rolandesque" response. And Roland, don't worry old bean. If you're not sure what to call your response we have titles galore...) or fighting your way to the head of the line and buying one. I've opted for the latter.

Well, there you have it, but don't take my word for it. Check out Coffee House. *Res Ipsa Loquitur.*

Jody Berkes is a student who not only thinks that the glass is half empty, but that the beer in it belongs to someone else.

Cafeteria

(Continued from page 1) discovered that it had been violating every code in the land? Aren't these things checked out before services commence?

There was lots of hemming and hawing about insurance inspectors and the like, along with numerous promises to upgrade services in any way possible. Then, we got the rotating muffin rack. "A victory!" we thought.

Not quite, as it turned out. The fairy-tale relationship was turning sour, and a contractual one was rising to the fore. An emergency meeting was called in the Building Down the Hill, and the Council of Grand Wizards (the Food and Beverages Committee) was confronted by its "partner," Marriott.

"We are losing money," said the company. "We did not expect a recession to cut into students' disposable income, and this is resulting in lower sales than we expected. To eliminate our losses, we want to raise prices across the board."

"I don't understand" said Law. "You underbid for a contract in the middle of a recession, and now you want our students to subsidize a short-term operating loss?"

"That's not the case at all," assured Marriott. "We just want to be able to charge fair market

price."

"Can you guarantee us that, when you earn what we determine to be an excessive profit, this money will be returned to the students in the form of price cuts?" asked Law.

"Of course not," answered Marriott.

"Can you show us the study you must have commissioned that demonstrates how raising prices is going to raise revenue while holding student consumption constant? Can you tell us what stats you have on the potential for bleed-off to other eateries? And, how does this logic fit in with your statement that student disposable income is shrinking?"

"You don't know what you're talking about," replied Marriott.

The SSMU's Grand Financial Wizard, Paul Johnson, then explained in the simplest of terms that we have a great deal with Marriott, we will never get a better deal with anyone, and this is not a contractual relationship but rather a long-term partnership we are involved in.

Law asked Marriott why, since this was a long term partnership, they did not anticipate offsetting their present losses with future profits. Marriott said we didn't know what we were talking about.

Management then asked whether a price hike

wasn't just a way of gouging the students who actually spend time in school, and whether this would have a negative impact on student involvement in McGill. Marriott was sure that it wouldn't. Management then asked what Marriott would do if we turned down their request. They responded that they would consider pulling out of the contract. I wondered what kind of relationship we had gotten ourselves into.

After much questioning and few satisfactory answers, the matter was put to a vote. The other representatives at the meeting felt that Marriott had presented cogent and compelling arguments, and that there had to be a little give and take in any relationship. Law and Management felt that there was a lot of take with very little give taking place, and were the only two reps to vote against the hike.

A week or so later, at the Building Down the Hill, the SSMU forced the price hikes through by "calling the question" and extinguishing all debate. Law and Management were the only dissenters.

The moral of the story? Fairness and equity trumps business sense and student needs.

The end result? Law and Management are considering pulling out of their SSMU food services contracts, and are presently soliciting bids from other cafeteria operators.

Arctic Dam

(Continued from page 1)

that it enlarged the duties of the federal Minister to include the environmental assessment of a project even though that project might lie largely within provincial jurisdiction. "The effect of the *Oldman River* decision is to confer on the federal Parliament the power to provide for environmental impact assessment of any project that has any effect on any matter within federal jurisdiction."(4)

But by the time of this decision, the Province of Alberta had already made substantial progress in constructing the dam, having considered the results of its own series of environmental studies, which included assessment of all the relevant topics of federal concern (navigable water, fisheries and 'land reserved for the Indians'). When eventually completed, the required federal assessment condemned the project and recommended that the dam be rendered ineffective by drilling tunnels through it to restore the normal flow of water. Yet the federal Minister of Transport promptly rejected this advice and approved the dam in spite of the assessment ordered under his authority.

As recommendations of federal environmental assessments are evidently not binding upon federal authorities, will there be any lasting result from last month's S.C.C.'s decision requiring federal assessment of electricity generation in James Bay? It is noteworthy that the previous federal government sent only 'observers', and not participants to the inter-agency conferences on Arctic development which were organized by C.A.R.C. last year. How will the new administrations at both federal and provincial levels cooperate and respond to environmental recommendations on development in James Bay? Will their newly apparent empathy, after years of negotiating jurisdiction, result in any greater security for

the region's inhabitants and their quality of life? What are the implications for the Arctic of this summer's provincial election?

The Arctic environment is an international responsibility shared between eight nations. Economic development of these regions should benefit local communities, enhance northern cultures and be environmentally sustainable. Governments agencies, institutions, industry and local organizations must all adopt new, long-term approaches to analysis and cooperation if sustainable development is to be achieved in these fragile environments. Canada, with its vast northern territories, has a responsibility to lead the way in bringing these attitudes to an Arctic-wide reality.

C.A.R.C. has worked to establish an open, fair process for reviewing the potential effects of Arctic development - effects which are variously political, legal, environmental, social, cultural and economic in nature. C.A.R.C.'s 'Hudson Bay Programme' considers the ecology and economy of the entire region, including James Bay. The first aim of the programme is to identify the key cumulative effects and impact of human activities on the Hudson Bay ecosystems (with particular reference to hydro-electric developments). The second goal is to examine and propose cooperative processes for decision-making among the various parties affected, including governments, developers, and aboriginal peoples.

The 'Hudson Bay Programme' is supported by governments, utilities, charitable foundations and aboriginal organizations. In Phase I of the Programme a first round of detailed consultations has been completed with twenty-five Cree and Inuit communities, cumulative impact assessments have been undertaken and a scientific overview has been published. After three years, not only has a

wealth of information been generated but further studies have been commissioned in medicine, sociology and a variety of scientific fields. An annotated bibliography of scientific reports relating to the region has been prepared and is distributed by Environment Canada.

Phase II of the project is now beginning and builds upon the foundation of information from Phase I to develop a framework for cooperative management in the Hudson Bay bioregion. The Hudson Bay Programme will provide a neutral forum where all interested parties can participate in designing an ecologically sound strategy of sustainable economic development for this area. The Great Lakes Charter is to be used as a model in that it governs the way in which the International Joint Commission monitors environmental parameters and has been addressing concerns over pollution in the Great Lakes catchment area and the St. Lawrence.

The ultimate aim of C.A.R.C. is to enable all the parties concerned with the future of the Hudson Bay region to coordinate their goals knowledgeably for their communal benefit. **Glen Okrainetz** will be describing the group's progress in an illustrated presentation - emphasizing the political and legal problems with which C.A.R.C. has dealt - at **12h30** on **Wednesday March 16** in Room 200 N.C.D.H.

(1) On appeal from *Cree Regional Authority v. Canada (Federal Administrator)*, (1991) 84 D.L.R. (4th) 51.

(2) *Department of the Environment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-10.

(3) *Friends of Oldman River Society v. Canada*, [1992] 1 S.C.R. 3.

(4) P.W. Hogg, *Constitutional Law of Canada*, 3d ed. (Toronto: Carswell, 1992) at 733. The *Oldman River* decision is summarized at 731-33.

Notice!

LLB / BCL STUDENTS WHO ARE LOOKING FOR CLERKSHIP POSITIONS IN 1995-1996

The Honourable Mr. Justice Robert Décarie (Federal Court of Appeal - Ottawa) will be conducting interviews on **March 16th, 1994** at 3:30 p.m. in Room 200 - NCDH.

Students should have a copy of their curriculum vitae and transcripts available on that day.

Interested students should contact Barbara Kerr (Admissions and Placement Officer - room 106) as soon as possible so that the necessary arrangements can be made.

THE GREAT ESCAPE FROM CHANCELLOR DAY HALL

Sheena Bassani
LLB I

When you've got to get away
From Chancellor Day,
From the workload hustle
And the city bustle;

But you've got no bucks
And the timing sucks,
'Cause you've got so much work
That you're going berserk;

Then have no fear,
Your worries end here:
No matter what your case,
Mont Gabriel is the place!

On Friday, February 12, I ventured out to Mont Gabriel for the weekend with a few friends. It was my first visit to the infamous McGill Outing House... and definitely not my last! Since you probably don't care to hear

about what a magnificent time I had, I'll just give you the cold hard facts:

*\$10 to stay at the House for Friday and Saturday night.

*bonus: no check-out time.

*double bonus: only \$5 for Outing Club members.

*\$19 for night skiing at Mont Gabriel (3pm-10:45pm).

*bonus: it's only 10 minutes by car from the House.

*double bonus: there's a WILD bar upstairs (complete with dance floor).

*\$12 for return bus fare.

*bonus: if you talk to Danny, he might be able to find you a ride (so you only pay gas money).

*double bonus: it's only an hour away.

toasters, ovens, stoves, and fridges. At their Shatner Building office you can rent sleeping bags, climbing equipment, backpacks, telemark equipment, and x-country skis. There's a warm fireplace and a hot shower. The House offers a quiet, peaceful environment, so some students choose to study when they're not hiking, skiing, dancing, or engaging in other fun activities...

You can go alone, and either meet new friends at the House, or get a lot of studying done; you can invite your significant other (and you might even be able to get a room to yourselves); or you could go with some friends. Members are allowed to bring two guests (membership costs \$15).

En tout cas, if this prospect interests you, you can call the McGill Outing Club at 398-6817 or call Daniel Romano at 289-9560 for more information (Note that Danny can get presale \$9 night skiing lift tickets for anyone interested if they let him know a couple of days in advance). By the way, the skiing was great!

You can bring your own food for the weekend; the Club supplies the basics, such as hot chocolate, margarine, coffee, mayonnaise, flour, spices, cereal, etc. The house is equipped with dishes, utensils, cookware,

"... you have to free your imagination; you have got to value yourself more; you have got to have a higher estimate of your own significance and ability to change this world. You have to avoid the deadening hand of routine induced by lucrative bonuses and salaries. You cannot simply plod through law school, a pseudo-socratic method of memorization, regurgitation and vegetation. You have got to look at yourself as relatively unique and fortunate human beings, compared to people your age around the world who live under dictatorships, or in places where there are no civil juries, contingent fees and roles for lawyers; where almost everything done has to be accomplished through formal political parties, such as in Western Europe, for instance, rather than also through civic action organizations. There are not so many people like you around the world, people who can breed justice, build institutions, and begin to have the law be far-seeing and preventative. I do not know how to convey the quality of life you will lead if you choose that, other than to urge those of you who have experience in these lines of work to do some clinical work for some group, or to intern for some group, or to simply read."

- Ralph Nader, "Leadership and the Law" 19 Hofstra L.R. Spring 1991 543 at 559. Read it!

